

## Notes and Observations

CATERpillars FEEDING ON BUDDLEJA DAVIDII. — I refer to the latter part of B. J. Lempke's note (1978, *Ent. Rec.*, 90: 252) under the above heading. In this he records the laying by *Celastrina argiolus* L. on the flower buds of this plant, but only one pupa resulted from the six ova laid. Usually, in these misplaced layings, no larva reaches the second instar. I am quite certain that this is a phenomenon that occurs far more frequently than is generally realised. After all, when searching for ova, it is the recognised foodplants that are examined, so that the chances of finding misplaced ova are minimal. In Kenya I know of two *Charaxes* species which frequently lay on plants on which the hatchling larvae feed but fail to thrive, dying without moulting — *C. lasti* Gr. Sm. on *Afzelia quanzensis* (Caesalpiniaceae) and *C. brutus* Cr. on *Melia azedarach* (Meliaceae) — both plants closely allied to the normal foodplants of the species. Strangely enough, half grown larvae of *brutus* transferred to *azedarach* complete their development successfully. Is some trace element, vital to the hatchling larvae, absent from the substitute foodplant, or is something lethal present? — D. G. SEVASTOPULO, F.R.E.S.

ELACHTIPTERA UNISETA COLL. (DIPT.: CHLOROPIDAE): A CORRECTION, AND FURTHER RECORDS. — In my note on this until recently very little-known fly (*antea*: 210), I unfortunately overlooked a paper by Dr. J. W. Ismay (1975, *Ent. mon. Mag.*, 111: 102-103) wherein he redefines the characters of the species (which prove in part different from those originally given), and cites records from Germany and Hungary, and in Britain from Orford, Suffolk (3 exx. in coll. B.M.N.H.). He also discovered colonies in two Surrey localities, Virginia Water and Frensham Little Pond, the latter one being very populous; and confirms its association with waterside vegetation — usually *Phragmites*. My sole excuse for passing over this work is the fact that the annual index to the journal in question has not been issued since 1961, making the search for possible references highly laborious and time-consuming. To set the record straight, and despite the reservations expressed in my note (all too necessary as it turns out) I feel obliged in fairness to Dr. Ismay — who is doing excellent and much-needed work on the Chloropidae — to call attention to his valuable paper. As for the present species, its status in our fauna has been completely transformed in the space of a few years by his researches.

Dr. Ismay has four records of *E. uniseta* that have accrued meanwhile (all of single specimens) which he kindly invites me to publish, as follows: Old Slade Reserve, Bucks., ♀, 19.vii.70, open ground by gravel pits, and Leckford Reserve, Hants., ♂, 18.iii.73, in sedge tufts, both by P. J. Chandler; Cringleford, Norfolk, ♂, 9.xi.75, J. W. Ismay; Walberswick N.NR., Suffolk, ♂, 15.iv.76, in grass tussock, A. G. Irwin. — A. A. ALLEN.